

EXTRA

ALL THE LATEST NEWS
MUST RUN CARS.

Brooklyn's Common Council Takes a Hand in the Strike.

Deacon Richardson Threatened with the Loss of his Charter.

Violence to Applicants for Work from the Striking Car Men.

Late this afternoon the Brooklyn Common Council, at a special meeting, passed a resolution ordering Deacon Richardson to run a car over each of his lines to-morrow or forfeit his charter.

Matters appear to be assuming a very serious aspect in the big Brooklyn street-car tie-up. Since the recent outbreaks of violence the strikers are more reckless than ever, and it was rumored this morning that they were prepared to "do up" any men who applied to the company for work.

The central point of operations is at the main offices adjoining the stables of the Atlantic Avenue Company, at Third and Atlantic avenues.

There was a crowd of over a thousand people at this point before 8 o'clock in the morning, and up to noon it kept increasing steadily in number.

It stretched out along the sidewalks at the four corners for nearly a block, in every direction, while in front of the company's office the street was patrolled by a dozen big, strapping drivers, whose duty it was to see that no "scabs" who succeeded in running the gauntlet of the outside picket lines should get up at the high steps leading to the office. They were a determined set of men, and when a scab would gather on the sidewalk within their hail they would come up and gruffly order the bystanders to move on.

This was done directly under the noses of the four policemen who had been detailed to keep this big mob in order.

Officers of the company went in and out and were received with scowls as they were offered them, however.

There were three or four slugging matches on the outskirts of the crowd during the early part of the forenoon. The first one was shortly after 8 o'clock, when an Italian coming up Third avenue, presumably after a job, was seized by the outlying pickets, and told to get off. He resisted, and was started down the street with several vigorous kicks in the rear, which gave him momentum enough to carry him out of sight in a few moments.

A man named Conley, who was spotted as a scab at Atlantic and Fourth avenues, was tackled by five strikers. The biggest one jumped on him and began to pound him with all his might. He broke away, only to fall into the clutches of another of the pickets, and after being set on by the five at once and kicked and battered all over the street he finally broke loose and started down Fourth avenue as fast as his legs could carry him.

A few moments afterwards another suspect came up and was treated in the same peremptory manner, but he escaped by running into a neighboring doorway and hiding.

An Italian foreman, accompanied by two of his companions, appeared in front of the office about 10 o'clock. The three big pickets at once confronted them, and the three were pushed down the street, and then they were holed square of a dozen or more strikers.

Treasurer Frost and Capt. Smith were the only officers of the company who visited headquarters during the morning. Deacon Richardson, the President, is still at his house.

"I have not seen the President this morning," said Treasurer Frost to an EVENING WORLD reporter. "I can't say that there will be no concessions made to the strikers by the company. The present action was taken at the order of the directors, and they will support us to the hilt. It was done to protect the stockholders, and they are with us."

"What do you think of the situation?" "It is very serious and is growing more critical every hour. That is what I told Mayor Chapin when I went to see him yesterday, and I said the same to the Superintendent of Police. Why, he was at the mercy of the mob, and the least attempt to run our cars, I am convinced, would lead to immediate bloodshed, if not murder. The death of Conductor Adams is sufficient evidence of that."

"The Mayor promised us necessary police protection, but he did not see that anything has yet been done towards giving us what we want."

Mr. Frost added that, no attempt would be made to run any cars to-day, for that would supply the company with a riot, and he thought the company ought not to endanger the lives of any of its men.

Very few applications were made for places to-day. One of them was made early in the morning by a member of the Salvation Army, who was promised employment when the strike was running again. He refused to give his name.

Last night another act of violence on the part of the strikers was reported at the Fifth avenue and Twenty-third street stables. A gang broke into the stables and took out one of the seven men who had been enrolled there, and after beating him severely, took him around to one of the meeting places and tried to convert him.

The other six men ran away and have not been heard from since. One of the men who was attacked by the rioters on Saturday night and was sent to the hospital was at the main office this morning, with his head bandaged up and a beautiful bruise on his face. He was ready to go to work when the company wanted him.

It was learned, however, that the majority of the 150 men who had been enrolled up to Saturday night had failed to show up last evening. The killing of Adams at the Ninth avenue and Nineteenth street stables yesterday morning is said to have frightened them all away.

It was found this morning that the tele-

THEY ARE IN PERIL.

Fears for the Missionaries Now in Africa.

Germans Administer Defeat to the Arabs at Dar-es-Salam.

One of the German Lieutenants Killed by a Sunstroke.

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE EVENING WORLD.) ZANZIBAR, Jan. 28.—A battle between the Germans and Arabs took place at Dar-es-Salam on Sunday.

The Arabs were defeated and many were killed. The First Lieutenant of the German warship Sophie was killed by a sunstroke during the engagement.

It is reported that an autograph letter from the Emperor of Germany was read to an assembly of friendly natives, thanking them for their assistance, assuring them protection and rewards.

The British Consul is trying to remove the missionaries from Mpwapwa and Mambobo, their position, together with those in captivity, being extremely more dangerous since the defeat of the Arabs.

All of the German vessels here were gayly decorated yesterday, in honor of Emperor William's birthday. The Sultan expressed his congratulations to the German Consul.

ENGLISH PRESS ON BISMARCK.

The "Times" Curious to Know the Exact Value of the Chancellor's Statement.

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE EVENING WORLD.) LONDON, Jan. 28.—The English press is divided in its opinion of Prince Bismarck's statement to the Reichstag that Germany and Great Britain agree on the Samoan question.

The "Times" says: "Englishmen will be curious to know the exact value of Prince Bismarck's assertion that Germany is absolutely as one with England in regard to Samoa. It is difficult to believe that England has given any kind of approval to the deportation of Malietoa and to the German intervention between Tamassee and Malietoa's partisans."

The "Standard" also says that Bismarck gives no sign of an attempt to curb the East Africa Company's activities in Samoa, and that the Standard commends Bismarck's speech. The "Daily News" is anxious to know what is the price of Bismarck's friendship, and in regard to Samoa, what further sacrifice of national dignity England is to make.

BISMARCK'S COMMAND OBEYED.

The Reichstag Committee Approves the East Africa Bill.

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE EVENING WORLD.) BERLIN, Jan. 28.—The Committee of the Reichstag, to which was referred the East Africa bill, has approved of the measure after striking out the clause placing the East Africa Company under the control of Capt. Wissmann.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE WOULDN'T WORK.

Two Apostles Notified to Leave Pierre, Dak.—A Father's Delusion.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.) MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 28.—M. A. Elliott and Mrs. M. A. Campbell, two apostles of Christian science or the faith cure, recently came to Pierre and started a class to teach the science.

An infant, the son of W. G. Nixon, died yesterday morning, having had no medical attention, other than those of the father, and his alleged cure. For two days they have been attempting the child's resurrection from the dead.

Today the population found out the facts and an indignation meeting was held and the party notified that they must make themselves scarce or suffer the consequences.

The police called in and arrested them, and they were committed to the County Jail to await the result of Mrs. Genher's injuries.

NEW JERSEY NEWS.

Mrs. Genher Fatally Kicked While Trying to Save Her Daughter.

Mrs. Lena Genher, of 122 Fourth street, Hoboken, was severely injured during a fight in her room early this morning that her life is despaired of. Her husband is employed as night watchman at the American Pencil Factory, and it was during his absence that the fracas occurred.

The police were beating one of Mrs. Genher's daughters when Mrs. Genher interfered and received a kick intended for the girl in the abdomen.

The police called in and arrested them, and they were committed to the County Jail to await the result of Mrs. Genher's injuries.

Motor Keely Discharged from Custody.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.) PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—The Supreme Court today discharged John W. Keely, of motor fame, from custody. Keely was some time ago committed by the Court of Common Pleas for contempt for refusing to explain the workings of his motor to experts appointed by the Court.

Attachment for \$32,748 for Gloves.

Judge Patterson to-day granted an attachment against the property of Sinclair F. Bunting for \$32,748 in the suit of the Society Venue Xavier Jovine, glove manufacturers, for whom Mr. Bunting acted as agent.

A Lady's Chances of Marrying.

Every woman has a chance of "catching a husband," but it is conceded that young ladies between twenty and twenty-five years of age are more likely to draw the matrimonial prize.

However, it is an unusual thing to hear of the marriage of a lady who has passed the three-quarter century mark. Yet, how can a woman, a housekeeper, a nursing mother, and a feeble woman generally, it is the greatest earthly boon, being unequalled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.

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ON HORSEBACK AGAIN.



A FLURRY OF \$1,550 IN PARIS BOOSTED BOLAUSIER INTO THE SADDLE ONCE MORE.

The French Ministry Frightened Into Resignation To-Day.

But President Carnot Declines to Relieve Them of Their Duties.

Great Excitement but No Violent Outbreaks in Paris.

How Monarchist and Bonapartist Organs Regard the Result.

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE EVENING WORLD.) PARIS, Jan. 28.—In consequence of the victory of Gen. Boulanger yesterday, the Ministry tendered their resignations this morning, but President Carnot declined to accept them.

At a meeting of the Cabinet this morning various measures were discussed.

A majority of the ministers were in favor of dissolving the Chambers and holding a general election in April, but first modifying the electoral laws in order to prevent plebiscitary proceedings.

Some members of the Chamber of Deputies advocate strong anti-Boulangist measures by the Government. They urge that Gen. Camponen be asked to form a Cabinet.

President Carnot held a conference this morning with many men prominent in political life.

It is the President's intention to calmly await events, and to accept all the responsibility of the situation. He will not abandon the Presidency until the expiration of his term of office.

(SPECIAL TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.) PARIS, Jan. 28.—Paris receives the election of Gen. Boulanger with more composure than was to be expected.

There was great excitement on the part of the Boulangists during the evening, but no extravagant or violent demonstrations were made.

When the last returns were in and the complete vote known, the crowds, after much cheering, mingled at some points with vigorous hissing, began to disperse, and by 2 o'clock this morning the streets were comparatively quiet.

The good behavior of the Boulangists has disarmed the Opposition and reassured the citizens generally.

The result of the election is acquiesced in as an honest and well-won victory. No signs of rage are shown, no sound of alarm is given.

Even the Opposition press is calm. The Republican journals, which so bitterly reviled the General and persistently predicted his defeat, admit that the party has met with a reverse serious, indeed, but not so bad as to discourage the party.

The Monarchist and Bonapartist organs interrupt the decision of the people each in their own way as favorable to their cause, but they agree in one thing—that it is a condemnation of the parliamentary Republic, and they press its downfall.

Le Figaro says that at to-day's session of the Chamber of Deputies, M. Jouveuvel, Radical, will question the Government as to what measures it will adopt to check the spread of Boulangism.

Premier Floquet will reply to M. Jouveuvel's interpellation at length.

Several arrests were made last evening, but no serious outbreak occurred.

An election was held yesterday to fill a vacancy in the Chamber of Deputies for the Department of the Cote d'Or.

M. Baray, the Republican candidate, received 25,554 votes, and M. Prost, Radical, 22,783. Eleven thousand seven hundred and seven votes were cast for Gen. Boulanger.

BOULANGER AND EUROPEAN MARKETS.

The General's Election Had Been Disputed—A Little Fluster in Berlin.

(SPECIAL TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.) LONDON, Jan. 28.—The election of Gen. Boulanger had had no effect on the market here and very little on the Paris Bourse.

Gloomy apprehensions of the consequences for the tranquility of France and the peace of Europe are not generally entertained.

The fact that the bank rate was lowered last week in full anticipation of the possibility of Boulanger's election had a reassuring influence which is fully borne out by the result.

Some excitement is felt in Berlin and Vienna, but not enough to seriously affect the markets. The Germans, always being prepared for any eventuality in France, had fully discounted this.

Eloquent Silence of the Leading French Paper.

(From the Courrier des Etats-Unis.)

HAS MOORE FLOWN?

The Defaulter Believed to Have Gone to Canada.

He Cannot Be Found To-Day In or About Indianapolis.

Rumors Flying Thick and Fast About the City.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.) INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 28.—Joseph A. Moore, the half-million defaulter of the Connecticut Mutual, cannot be found.

It is believed that he clandestinely left the city.

There is a rumor that he left on an early morning train, but this cannot be substantiated.

He is not, however, at his city residence or his Tanglewood farm. An impression prevails that he has gone to Canada.

A TIE-UP FEARED HERE.

A COMPANY ASKS FOR PROTECTION—THE MEN SAY NO STRIKE.

Mayor Grant received from the Dry-Dock Railway Company this afternoon the following letter, which he at once referred to the Police Commissioners:

"The object of this letter is to inform you that the officers of this company apprehend that a strike is likely to occur among its employees, or some of them, and that in the event of such a strike the employees will endeavor, as they have on previous occasions, to prevent by force the operation of the railroad of this company and injury to its franchises and property is likely to result."

We therefore respectfully request the assistance of the municipal authorities for the protection of our property, and so that our railroad may be operated with safety to our passengers and the persons who for the time may be intrusted with the management of our cars.

We shall, of course, hold the municipal corporation, the Mayor, Aldermen and commonality of the city of New York, responsible in damages in case of injury to any of our property, real or personal, resulting from mob violence, or in consequence of riot occasioned or growing out of the strike now believed to be imminent. Very respectfully yours,

W. WHITE, President.

Conductors and drivers on the Dry-Dock system denied to an EVENING WORLD reporter that there is any likelihood of a strike, but it is said there may be trouble when the stables are presently asked to take care of eighteen horses, instead of sixteen.

An EVENING WORLD reporter interviewed several drivers and conductors and the downtown styvers on the Third, Fourth, Sixth and Eighth avenues, and they all declared that there was to be a tie-up on their lines to-morrow morning.

They asserted that they had no apprehension of any difficulty.

There will be a meeting of car people at Washington Hall to-night.

TORN THE MILL TO PIECES.

Two Men Badly Hurt in a Boiler Explosion at Scranton.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.) SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 28.—A terrific explosion occurred at Harvey's silk mill this morning.

One of the four large boilers in use exploded, tearing the engine and boiler rooms in pieces and throwing the debris in every direction.

One side of the mill was completely wrecked and the three floors were filled with bricks and pieces of timber.

The engineer, Nicholas Schistel, and Horace Anderson, the fireman, were badly scalded.

August Albert, another fireman, and Alfred Harvey, owner of the mill, who were in the engine-room, were slightly cut by flying debris.

Schistel's home, a small two-story frame house close by, was literally torn in pieces and his wife was covered with wreckage, but escaped serious injury.

WAS THERE FOUL PLAY?

Mrs. Johnson's Mudden Death Reported to the Coroner as Suspicious.

Coroner Messemmer received word to-day that Elizabeth Johnson, aged fifty years, had died at her home, 219 East Forty-first street, apparently from falling out of the window.

The following postal card was afterwards received, alleging foul play:

DEAR SIR: There is a case in 219 East Forty-first street that I think needs investigating, as Mrs. Johnson was seen to fall out of the window last evening and was dead this morning.

Suspensions of foul play by the neighbors are vile and what turns this suspicion is that they were continually quarrelling. Respectfully,

The Coroner will make a searching examination this evening.

ARRESTED AFTER TWO YEARS.

Restaurant-Keeper Relitely Charged With Causing Forrester's Death.

Detective Wade, of the Twenty-second street station, reported to Coroner Messemmer to-day that he had arrested Thomas Reilly, of 265 Avenue C, who it is alleged, assaulted Patrick Forrester, about two years ago, inflicting injuries from which the latter died at his home, 615 East Sixteenth street, Saturday night.

Reilly will be arraigned before the Coroner for examination to-morrow. Reilly, who is a restaurant-keeper, says that Forrester followed him out of Clark's saloon, on Avenue C, on the night of Sept. 28, 1886, and called him a vile name. Reilly turned suddenly around, when Forrester fell, fracturing his skull.

George Young Died from Natural Causes.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.) BOSTON, Jan. 28.—A New York paper has printed a story to the effect that the death of George Young, the pugilist, was caused by violence.

WAS HE MURDERED?

New Developments About the Victim of the Strike.

A Statement from One of the Men Now Under Arrest.

Adams Was Carried to the Door by Two of the Strikers.

A Witness Who Saw the Body Propped Up Against a Fence.

The Dead Man a Relative of President John Quincy Adams.

Despite the protestations of the striking car conductors on the Atlantic Avenue Railway, that their men were instructed to do no deeds of violence, and that the assaults and other happenings on Saturday were committed by actiders, it seems that at least four of the strikers have disobeyed orders and are likely to be tried for murder.

These men are indirectly, and may be directly, concerned in the death of Henry W. Adams, on Saturday night.

Adams was a descendant of the famous Adams family of Massachusetts. His father, Charles Adams, founded the New Haven Palladium, and was the third cousin of President John Quincy Adams.

The deceased was a well-educated man, and for four years past had been reading with his brother-in-law, Mr. J. W. Wheelock, at 147 South Elliot place, Brooklyn.

For the past twelve months he had had no work and was on the point of negotiating for a berth on a sea-going vessel when the Deacons' advertisement for 500 Americans to operate his road caught his eye. He decided to apply.

He did and was accepted, being given work at watering and feeding the horses. He had a feeling, however, that something was being planned against him, and upon communicating his fears to his sister, Mrs. Wheelock, she said that no doubt the police would be able to protect the new men.

Adams went to work, and as he was well acquainted with the duties devolving upon him, succeeded very well.

At night he decided to remain at the stable, for his fear of being assaulted by the strikers had not yet left him. His duties were many and it was 10 o'clock before he finished them.

Taking a couple of blankets with him, he bade the watchman, John Schumacher, a pleasant good night and then clambered up into the loft.

He selected one of the bins as a resting place and weariness soon overcame all his fears. He fell asleep.

As soon as Schumacher satisfied himself of the fact that Adams was in the stable, he returned to his duties, and the ultimate result of which was Adams' death.

Schumacher was a friend of the strikers and felt that they ought to be notified that Adams was in the stable.

He left his post of duty, and going outside, he softly called three of the strikers to him. They were standing in front of the stables on the corner of Nineteenth and Fifth streets.

They were Morris Stenson, a conductor, of Ninth avenue and Twentieth street; Kerwan Graham, a stableman, of Ninth avenue and Nineteenth street, and John Collier, a driver, of 353 Seventh street. Schumacher gave them the facts of the case and then said:

"Go around to the rear of the stable and you will find a ladder. Take it and you can get into the loft with it."

The three men went softly around, and finding the ladder, were about hoisting it when the light of the street lamp shined upon them.

They were Collier's statement of what followed. He struck a match and located the bin in which Adams was sleeping. The match burned out and the men advanced towards the bin. Collier stumbled and fell.

They listened. Nothing save the regular breathing of the man in the bin could be heard. Another match was struck by Collier, and by the light of this the two men took hold of the blanket upon which Adams was lying and quickly lifted it up.

Collier and Stenson had upon first entering the loft shoved aside the huge front door of the loft.

Towards this they now hastened, bearing Adams between them. Whether he awakened or not is not known, for Collier, in his statement as related above says nothing about it. At any rate, Stenson and Kerwan carried the man to the door. Collier followed and again fell.

DID HE FALL OR WAS HE THROWN? Then he states that as he arose Adams had disappeared. But Stenson and Kerwan were standing by the door looking into the street.

He (Collier) got up and looked also and saw the form of a man lying in the street.

COLLIER DOESN'T SAY. He does not say whether Adams fell out or was thrown out.

This statement was taken down by Detective Michael Powers before Collier left the station house.

Powers declined to give up this statement which is the most important of all until Coroner Rooney interferred and THE EVENING WORLD was permitted to look at it.

ARRAIGNED BEFORE THE CORONER. All four of the men were arraigned before the Coroner in his office this morning. They had been taken to Justice Masse's Court, in Butler street, first by mistake, and then taken to the Coroner's office.

An affidavit was made out and signed by Detective Powers, in which the latter states that it is his belief, upon information he

GOOD NEWS FOR FISH.

President Cleveland Commutes His Sentence.

His Stay in Auburn Prison Much Shortened.

An Extensively Signed Petition the Cause of the President's Action.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—President Cleveland has commuted the sentence of James D. Fish, formerly President of the Marine National Bank of New York.

Fish was convicted in April, 1885, of misapplying the funds of that bank and sentenced June 28, 1885, to ten years' imprisonment in the State Prison at Auburn, N. Y.

The President's indorsement in this case is as follows: "This convict is sixty-nine years of age. Prior to his conviction he was trusted and respected by all who knew him and all his dealings and intercourse with his fellow-men, both in business and social life, had been such as to secure their confidence and esteem."

"In the view I take of the application for his pardon there is no occasion to refer to the nature of his offense nor to comment upon the evidence upon which his conviction rests further than to suggest that there is a case in which the actual and wilful intent to defraud depend upon influences somewhat uncertain."

"I have rarely, if ever, seen a petition for Executive clemency signed so numerously as the one presented in this case by citizens of great respectability and business standing."

"The prisoner, since his conviction, has been such as to secure their confidence and esteem."

"He has endured his imprisonment thus far with all the fortitude and resignation possible, and has been scrupulously obedient to prison rules and regulations."